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ELK ARRIVE IN WINSLOW SOON

About February 10th the herd of Wyoming elk that will be used as a nucleus in restocking the northern Arizona ranges with that noble animal, will be received at Winslow.

A letter to this effect has been received by W. P. Geary from Charles M. Bledsoe, of Winslow, who was recently appointed deputy game warden for Navajo county. Bledsoe has been busy for weeks preparing to receive the elk.

A corral, enclosing several acres, is being built about forty miles south of Winslow. An ample supply of mixed oat and timothy hay has been purchased from a farmer in the vicinity and will be placed in the middle of the enclosure.

It is possible that the elk will have to be held some time in Winslow, as the snow is quite deep on the ground. They will be moved out to the enclosure as soon as possible and confined there until spring. By that time they should be accustomed to their surroundings, and they will be turned out to shift for themselves.

Nearly enough money to pay all expenses for trapping and transporting the elk and of keeping them confined till spring has been contributed by the Elks' lodges of the state and the Boone and Crockett Club of New York. —Phoenix Gazette.

County Attorney F. W. Nelson spent a couple of days here this week on business with the Navajo-Apache Bank & Trust Co., of which he is vice-president. He had been to Prescott to represent the state in a habeas corpus proceedings regarding Ygnacio Lopez, who was remanded back to the Sheriff of Apache County for safe keeping until his trial for murder comes up some time next month. He also went to Phoenix Monday and testified before the Arizona Corporation Commission with reference to the sale of the telephone lines from Holbrook south, which formerly were the property of the Bell people, and which they sold on September 1st to Messrs. W. B. Woods, F. W. Nelson and Lloyd C. Henning. Telephone lines are a public service corporations and as such come under the jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission, and all of their affairs are minutely scrutinized by the Commission. Companies can neither buy nor sell their property without the consent of the Commission, which was the reason for the hearing.

J. Fred Cleveland and a Mr. Stevens, of Phoenix, have been here this week on business matters connected with the Union Bank & Trust Company of the capital city. Mr. Cleveland was the late candidate on the Republican ticket for Secretary of State and is now one of the leading Bull Moosers. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the state and is a very pleasant gentleman to meet. He used to be in the newspaper business—that is where he got his start, in fact.

O. L. Hart and J. A. Fuller, prominent cattlemen of Flagstaff, were here this week looking for steers for June delivery. Cattle are going some high this year, and nearly everything is contracted.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Crosby, of Eagar, were in town Saturday visiting with friends.

NORTH ROUTE HIGHWAY MEN IN CONVENTION

SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 30. —One hundred delegates from Arizona, New Mexico and California attended the convention today of the Santa Fe, Grand Canyon and Needles National Highway association at which reports were made showing a total of nearly one million dollars available for the states and counties for the construction of the various highway units.

Delegates who represented counties from Albuquerque, N. M., to Los Angeles, introduced figures to show that the Grand Canyon route is 300 miles shorter between those two points than any other proposed route.

Dr. Johnson R. Whiteside of Kingman, Ariz., was elected president of the association. E. F. Thompson of the same town, secretary; M. L. Powers of Flagstaff, Ariz., treasurer.

A vice president was elected from each county of the proposed route as follows: J. R. Gill of San Bernardino, C. D. Hutchinson of Barstow, L. I. Root of Needles, Carl Crook of Kingman, E. S. Clark of Yavapai county, Ariz., J. S. Amundson of Williams, J. G. Verkamp of Flagstaff, Harry Asbury of Winslow, W. H. Clark of Holbrook, Fred C. Colter of Apache county, Arizona, C. N. Cotton of Gallup, N. M. Sylvester Mirabel of San Rafael, N. M.

Booster for North Route

Fred T. Colter of Springerville, went through Flagstaff Tuesday on his way to Kingman to attend the good roads meeting in the interest of the northern route. He says the Springerville people are strong for the northern route and that it is the only feasible one for year round use. Apache county will spend their money to connect the road with Navajo, Cocino and Mohave county roads. Many travelers have been turned north after reaching Springerville for the reason that they could not make the trip over the mountains. Others have come north when told of the magnificent scenery through the country. —Flagstaff Sun.

Considerable comment has been heard this week among the residents of Holbrook regarding the petitions that have been circulated seeking to cut the salaries of the county officers, or combining them. In fact there is much argument pro and con in the air. The writer has not seen the petitions and does not know for sure just what it seeks to do, but we will venture the assertion that for every officer that is alleged to be recipient of more salary than is good for him, there is also an officer that is being underpaid, so it is about six to one and half a dozen to the other. To combine the offices, or some of them, deputies would be necessary, so what is the use?

Superintendent John R. Hulet, of the A. C. M. I., this week received a new Studebaker 35 h. p., automobile and is now using his spare time in learning its workings. The car is a classy one in every particular, being a 1913 model with all the latest improvements, such as an electric self-starter and an electric lighting system throughout. The capacity is seven-passenger.

D. D. Crabb, of Hopen Land & Cattle Co., of Pinedale, was a business visitor here Saturday.

KANSAS DRY 33 YEARS WANTS HOME FOR DRUNKARDS

Petitions Legislature to Found Institution For Treatment and Care of Victims Who Have Fared Badly in Prohibition State.

"TOPEKA, Jan. 20. —Atkinson of Wyandotte will introduce a bill into the house providing for the establishment by the state of a farm for a treatment of habitual drunkards and drug fiends. The measure will ask that a tract of 160 acres be purchased for the farm. Treatment for a period not more than two years is to be given any one patient.

Persons are to be sent to the farm by the probate court."

In a letter from a prominent merchant of Oklahoma City, January twentieth, we quote:

"Formerly we received an income of \$110.00 per month from rented property. Now it amounts to \$58.00; and it is a hard matter to rent houses at any price and get the rent. Then insurance, taxes and repairs are high and business not good. The merchants who are paying expenses think they are doing well."

This is from Oklahoma City, which was a very substantial city before prohibition. Now they are all but busted. All business activities has been killed.

Kansas has had prohibition thirty-three years and yet here is a bill to have a state farm for drunkards. You bet prohibition makes drunkards from the worst kink of whiskey, but it also makes high taxes and a lot of cheap joints. Prohibition means bad whiskey sold badly; no revenue. no regulation, but demoralization because it has taken the business out of good hands and put it in very undesirable and unscrupulous hands.

The above letter just received commenting on the action of Kansas and discribing conditions in Oklahoma city another supposedly dry town is but one of the hundreds of instances in which practical results show the fallacy of prohibition laws on the liquor traffic. To these facts the fanatics who would perscribe what other men shall drink hold a deaf ear.

That practically every town, county and state in which the prohibitionists have succeeded in writing prohibitive laws have demonstrated that prohibition results in high taxes, general business stagnation and continuance of the use of liquor under demoralizing conditions without yielding to revenue to the public service, matters little to them. They view disastrous results with complacency and cajole themselves into believing that they are engaged in a meritorious cause.

With minds closed to conviction and insensible to the futility of their theory ever becoming practicable they plunge on in the delusion that, somehow, sometime they may be able to change the inherent qualities of man.

It need scarcely be said that all liquor laws thus far placed on the statute books have failed to fulfill their intent. To sweep away every saloon, to close up every beer garden, to make the drug store supply of intoxicants an impossibility would in no sense remove the temptation; for the main force of temptation is WITHIN the man and not without. To speak of intoxicating drinks and substituting temperance drinks is to forget that there is NO SUCH THING as TEMPERANCE drink. The virtue of temperance does not, and can not lie in the drink, it lies in the individual. And granting that virtue in the man, it matters not whether he drinks intoxicants or soda water, for, always drinking temperately he cannot become intemperate. Laws that come from the spirit of Prohibition do not make men better. They make men weaker. They do not make men patriots; they make them hypocrites. Men under such laws cease to exercise freedom of will; lose their sense of responsibility; become no longer independent, responsible, self controlling men, and without such men what have we?

State Senator John H. Willis, of Snowflake, representing Navajo County in the State Legislature passed through here Saturday on his way to Phoenix to attend the special session that the Governor called for Monday, the 3rd. It is expected that this body will be in session for some time as a large program of legislation has been mapped out for them.

Wm. B. Koheler, stenographer for the A. & B. Schuster Company, resigned the first of the month and left for a point in Old Mexico south of Douglas, where he has a similar position. The Schuster company anticipate having another stenographer in the near future.

John F. Bauer came up from Winslow Monday morning to see the Board about county printing.

Attorney Clarence H. Jordan returned this week from White-river where he had been experting the Indian agency books on behalf of Superintendent Crouse. Mr. Jordan states that as yet no one has been named to succeed Mr. Crouse, who some time ago, put in his resignation.

The Board of Supervisors convened in regular monthly session yesterday, and besides the routine business they have several other special matters to attend to, such as taking up the matter of calling a "wet and dry" election and also letting the county printing for the coming year.

W. B. Woods, the genial clerk of the Superior Court, joined the Elks Lodge at Winslow Thursday evening. Bill has had a smile ever since.

OPINIONS ON PROHIBITION BY NOTABLE MEN

Unanimous in Condemning it as Un-American In Spirit And Demoralizing of all Laws.

President W. H. Taft:

"Nothing is more foolish, nothing more utterly at variance with sound policy than to enact a law which by reason of conditions surrounding the community, is incapable of enforcement. Some instances are sometimes presented by sumptuary laws, by which the sale of liquors is prohibited under penalties in localities where the public sentiment of the immediate community does not and will not sustain the enforcement of the law. In such cases the legislation usually is the result of agitation by the people in the country districts who are determined to make their fellow citizens in the city better. The enactment of the law comes through the country representatives, who from a majority of the legislature, but the enforcement of the law is among the people who are generally opposed to its enactment, and under such circumstances the law is a dead letter. The constant violation or neglect of any law leads to a demoralization of all laws."

Henry Ward Beecher, D. D., L. L. D.:

"If you say to me that I ought not to drink perhaps I would agree with you; but if you tell me I MUST NOT DRINK, I WILL drink, because I have a natural right to do so—to drink what I please."

Cardinal Gibbons:

"The establishment of prohibition especially in cities would be impracticable and would put a premium on the sale of intoxicating drinks. When a law is flagrantly and habitually violated it brings legislation into contempt. It creates a spirit of deception and hypocrisy, and compels men to do insidiously and by stealth what they would otherwise do openly and above board. You cannot legislate men by civil action into the performance of good righteous deeds."

Bishop W. W. Webb, of the Episcopal Church, Milwaukee:

"The Episcopal clergy is inclined to regard with leniency the saloon in all its phases so long as the saloon is not detrimental, on its face, to public interest and morals. I believe that the general tendency of the Episcopal clergy is to favor, rather than oppose, the well-regulated saloon. The saloon, when at its best, certainly has many things in its favor. It is a gathering place of people, and in many instances of good people."

Mayor Frederick W. Plarsted of Augusta, Me., in taking the oath of office as Governor of the State of Maine Jan. 5th 1911, said:

"No fair minded man can refrain from feelings of disgust at the failure of the anti-liquor law. Not only has the purpose failed of accomplishment, but hypocrisy, corruption and disrespect for law have been begotten."

Self Government The Foundation of Law

President John Quincy Adams: "Self government is the foundation of all our political and social institutions and it is by self government alone that the law of temperance can be enforced. Seek not to enforce upon your brother by legislature enactments that virtue which he can possess only by the dictates of his own conscience and the energy of his own free will.

THE RERIDENTS OF UPPER COUNTRY CONCERNED OVER TAXES

Probably Anticipate Shortage in Revenue if County Votes Dry. Want to Cut Salaries of County Officers.

The relation which license fees bears to the aggregate amount of public revenues was made a matter of comment this week because of the efforts of a resident of St. Joe, in trying to solicit the support of Winslow business men in petitioning the legislature to lower the salaries of county officers. For some weeks past the residents of the upper part of the country have been active in the circulation of such petition and in creating sentiment to support their purpose.

As far as it is known none of the business men solicited here subscribed to the petition and they are found to have little sympathy with the movement. They believe that unless there is strong evidence to the contrary it is a reasonable assumption that the legislature before fixing salaries of county employees made proper inquiries into conditions and character of duty, and took full account of the short term of their tenure. Accordingly they are opposed to asking special legislation which would affect all counties in the class of Navajo, especially if the opposition to the present scale of compensation comes from their county only.

The petition now in circulation is said to provide in part for the following changes:

The District Attorney to be reduced from \$1,750 to \$1,000.

The school superintendent who receives \$1,400, and the county clerk \$1,400, to be combined as one office with the salary \$1,400.

The Sheriff's and Assessor's offices with \$3,500, and \$1,800 respectively as salaries to be combined as one with \$3,000, as compensation. The proposed cuts are so radical as to lend little promise of meeting with favorable consideration if the petition ever reaches the legislature.

While they decline to admit it, there is little doubt that the immediate cause of this proposed drastic amendment is the necessity of making some provision for the deficiency in public funds which will arise, should the "drys" carry the county. At any rate it will be interesting to note the character of reception the measure will receive at the capitol.

Prof. Brickley, in his "History of Civilization":

"The laws enacted to restrain personal liberty especially relating to intoxicating drinks, uniformly increased intemperance."

A snowstorm hit the burg Sunday morning but did not last very long. However, it means some few dollars worth of grass for the stock, and it is not improbable that it is the beginning of a good general storm.

George Angerstein returned this week from a short vacation spent in Southern California and is again at his old place with the ledgers in the Schuster Company store.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hennessey came in from their ranch on the La Roux Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday in town. They also attended the dance at Adamana Saturday night.